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**MEXICO WEEKLY LEDGER.**  
R. M. WHITE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.  
Vol. XXXVIII.

**MEXICO WEEKLY LEDGER.**  
To Our Pride in the Past and Our Hope for the Future, let Us Add Vigorous Work in the Living Present.  
Mexico, Audrain County, Missouri, Thursday, July 30, 1896.

**FARMERS**  
The Weekly Ledger  
For Its Reliable Market Reports, County Correspondence Service, Stock Notes and Agricultural Matters Generally.  
Strictly a Home Journal.  
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No. 18.

HATHAWAY is too good a man for the Republicans to nominate for office.

If the Populists throughout the country will vote for Bryan, he will surely be elected.

The National Silver party nominated Bryan and Sewall by a unanimous vote. This carries with it a great deal of strength.

AND how we hear about the "log-cabin" candidate? Does he think he is a "log-cabin" candidate? No, does "Coxey" and no do a lot of others of the same brand. "Good Lord deliver us!"

This grand barbecue and ratification to take place in Audrain County will be one of the biggest affairs in the State. It will probably be arranged to take place about Sept. 10. Every arrangement will be made to have it a grand success.

MISSOURI Democrats should not waste their time talking about Massachusetts going Democratic. Missouri Democrats must get together and see that Missouri goes Democratic. If Missouri goes the way Massachusetts does this year there will be a lot of Democratic statesmen out of a job in this part of the country.

ROBERT E. LEWIS, the Republican nominee for Governor of Missouri, is a brother of General Lewis, erstwhile a type in the LEADER office, and was for years a Democrat. His father, Col. Warner Lewis, is now running for Prosecuting Attorney of Montgomery County on the Democratic ticket. The elder Lewis served with distinction in the Confederate Army.

THE School and Home of St. Louis is one of the most interesting publications for school children in Missouri. It is one of the leading educational journals of the country. The LEADER is glad to note that the St. Louis School Board has subscribed for fifty thousand copies per month to be distributed among the school children of that city. The school boards throughout the State should look into this matter. It is a splendid aid to a good education of children. Those interested should send for a copy.

THE Vandalla Mail and Express, speaking of the LEADER's article referring to the light vote polled at the Audrain primary to select nominees for Democratic State offices, says: "But the real trouble does not lay with the voters, but with that party Central Committee that changed the date for holding the primary and with the party or parties who have charge of the precinct poll books. The committee set August 1st as the time for holding the primary, then a part of the committee decided they would change the date to suit themselves, and it was changed to July 1st. There were Democrats all over the county who received no notice of the change, and of course they could not be expected to vote when they knew nothing of the change."

The trouble lies with the Central Committee and not the voters. The next time the committee sets a date for a primary they should set a certain date and not change it later on."

THE Macon (Mo.) Times, a staunch sound money Democratic paper, is cordially supporting the nominees of the National Democratic Convention. Referring to the proposed third ticket, this paper says:

Democrats need not worry over the nomination of a sound money Democrat for President. Such a course will probably aid rather than be a disadvantage to the candidacy of Mr. Bryan. It is a course which would tend to the Democratic party could not be solidly united. There were free silver advocates who could not and would not vote for a gold standard. Mr. Bryan more than once declared he would not. There are sound money Democrats who cannot vote for free silver and the Chicago platform, and if they have no candidate whom they will vote for McKinley. This is probably better for Bryan than another candidate be named. He will not receive many votes, especially in Missouri, where the sound money strength is strongest. The Republicans have a majority anyway."

Foolish and Dangerous Talk.  
From the St. Joe News.

Henry Watterson ran off to Europe before the Democratic rift broke on the country at Chicago. Looking at the American situation through his telescope, he gets a very great fright from the prospect. He says of the Chicago platform: "It not only means national repudiation and spoliation, but it is an open door to revolution. If the leaders of this movement could come into power, they would have any sense of accountability, any conception of an orderly government, would be quickly set aside by the wild elements behind. In this way civil war, as foreshadowed by the Chicago outbreak last year, could be precipitated upon the country."

Mr. Watterson is a distinguished Democrat and a man whose opinion is of great weight, but that kind of remark is unworthy of him.

Let all this talk of revolution and war be frowned upon. No good man should even talk of such a thing. We in this country have learned by severe lessons that the majority should and will rule. If the majority of the voters in this country should endorse the Chicago platform and try the free silver against all the world; if they should reorganize the Supreme Court and turn out its present members for political partisans who would hold office for only four years; if they should even carry out more extreme measures, so long as it was the will of the majority, the opponents would, as good citizens, have to submit and let the government have its head until the experiment showed its folly and the reaction came.

Bryan Silver Club Organized.  
CENTRALIA, Mo., July 24.—A Bryan Silver Club has been organized in Saling Township, north of this city, and new names are being added to the list daily. A number of Populists and several Republicans have joined with the Democrats for Bryan and free silver.

John W. Atchison is home from St. Louis where he tried to attend the Populist convention, but was not allowed inside the hall account of his beard being too short.

**ROBERT E. LEWIS NOMINATED.**

Missouri Republicans Choose the Clinton Lawyer as Their Standard Bearer on the Sixth Ballot—Who He Is.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., July 24.—Robert E. Lewis, a young lawyer of Clinton, Henry County, of prepossessing appearance and gifted with good oratorical powers, was nominated for Governor by the Republican State Convention on the sixth ballot at 9:30 o'clock last night. He received 525 votes. The only other candidates balloted for on the final roll call were Webster Davis, Kansas City, with 148 votes; Mayor Walbridge, of St. Louis, with 77; and John B. Hale, of Carrollton, with 10.

**THE PROCEEDINGS.**

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., July 24.—The Republican State Convention completed all of its preliminary work yesterday afternoon and then balloted for the nomination for governor was begun, the roll being called by counties.

Adair led off with seven votes for Walbridge and Andrew followed with two for Davis. Atchison divided the vote.

The result of the first ballot without St. Louis was Cahoon, 153; Walbridge, 69; Davis, 153; Upton, 87; Lewis, 63; Hale, 40; Tubbs, 43; Brock, 26; Theis, 10; S. G. Kelley, 9; necessary to nominate 382.

St. Louis, the vote of which had been challenged, gave its corrected figures as follows: Walbridge, 82; Davis, 17; Lewis, 13; Upton, 2.

The official count of the first ballot was: Davis, 170; Cahoon, 153; Walbridge, 143; Lewis, 137; Upton, 87; Hale, 40; Tubbs, 42; Brock, 26; Theis, 10; Kelley, 9.

Tubbs withdrew his name after the first ballot, and there was a great rushing to and fro after by delegates who were working for candidates.

The St. Louis people had a row all the while the roll was being called before it was cast, but when cast a few minutes later was not challenged.

The second ballot gave no intimation of the final result.

Jackson county cast thirty-six votes for Davis on both the first ballots. It cast four votes for Cahoon on the first ballot and five on the second, three for Walbridge on the first and two on the second.

The result of the second ballot: Davis, 191; Cahoon, 201; Walbridge, 144; Lewis, 91; Upton, 83; Hale, 40; Brock, 10; Theis, 1.

The last four ballots resulted as follows:

THIRD BALLOT.	FOURTH BALLOT.	FIFTH BALLOT.	SIXTH BALLOT.
Davis.....192	Cahoon.....219	Walbridge.....83	Walbridge.....78
Walbridge.....137	Davis.....174	Cahoon.....75	Davis.....148
Lewis.....110	Walbridge.....124	Davis.....196	Lewis.....137
Cahoon.....69	Upton.....30	Upton.....36	Lewis.....623
Upton.....30	Hale.....12	Hale.....16	
Hale.....12	Pettijohn.....1		

THE FORMERLY A DEMOCRAT.  
The St. Louis Republic of to-day gives the following sketch of Lewis' life and public career:

Robert E. Lewis, of Clinton, was born in Cass county, April 3, 1857. He lived on a farm until 15 years of age. After being educated at Washington College at Fulton, he taught school for four years in Callaway county. He went to Clinton in 1880 and read law in the office of J. R. Gant, Judge of the Supreme Court. In the same year he was admitted to the bar.

In 1882 Mr. Lewis was elected Prosecuting Attorney of Henry county on the Democratic ticket, and on the same ticket was re-elected in 1884. This was the last office he ever asked of the Democratic party.

In 1888 Mr. Lewis became a Republican on the issue of protection. He was elected to Congress in 1892, and was nominated for Congress in 1894. He made a joint canvass with DeArmond and was beaten by only 92 votes. He was nominated this year without opposition.

Mr. Lewis is married and has two children. His people are all Democrats. His father was a slave owner and a Colonel in the Confederate army under Jo Shelby.

Mr. Lewis looks as young as he is. He is a man of exceedingly pleasing manner and is a ready, cool and rather polished speaker. His speeches, however, show he is not a believer in oratory as an essential to political success. In the brief address of thanks which he delivered before the convention, he declared that he did not believe in much political oratory or declamation. He believed in it just a trifle, he said, and he showed that he said what he felt.

He is one of those on whom the result of victory or defeat will rarely be seen. When he appeared before the convention to express his gratitude he looked as cool as the proverbial cucumber, and it was a cucumber without salt, at that.

Nevertheless, he made a speech which won the hearty and enthusiastic applause of the audience. That he is somewhat of a master in politics is evident from his own prediction with regard to his nomination on Tuesday night. It will be remembered he stated to a Republican correspondent that he would receive 75 votes on the first ballot, and that his strength would increase on every ballot thereafter. On the first ballot he received 76 votes, and the other portion of his statement is absolutely true.

**THE PLATFORM.**

The Republicans at Springfield, Mo., agreed upon the following state platform:

1. The platform reaffirms each and every plank in the national platform.
2. It heartily indorses the nomination of McKinley and Hobart.
3. It deplores the communistic tendencies of the Democratic party, as enunciated in the Chicago platform.
4. The plank expresses regret that a party organization of this country should openly question the integrity of the highest tribunal of the land, and should criticize the Federal Government for attempting to stay the hand of anarchy. The Chicago platform, it declares, in doing this is humiliating the old Democratic party in inducing every loyal and law-loving citizen to cast his lot with the Republican party as the only conservative force for the perpetuation of our institutions and the principles established by the founders and preservers of the Republic.
5. The platform congratulates the Republican party upon the achievements of the last Republican House of Representatives in the Thirty-eighth Assembly of the Missouri Legislature for having enacted a fair election law for St. Louis and Kansas City, a law for the inspection of State banks, a law to reduce the costs in criminal cases, and for the effort to pass a fellow servant bill and other measures of benefit to the people of the State.
6. The platform declares emphatically in favor of our public roads and highways. It denounces the employment of convicts where they compete with honest labor, and recommends their employment for the improvement of the public roads.
7. The platform declares for fair play in the appointment of the congressional, senatorial and judicial districts and denounces the Democratic gerrymander law.
8. The platform declares in favor of the maintenance of the public school system and against the appropriation of public funds for sectarian purposes.

**William Jennings Bryan**

NOMINATED FOR PRESIDENT BY THE POPULISTS AT ST. LOUIS SATURDAY.

The First Ballot Decided the Contest, Bryan Receiving 1,042 and Norton 321 Votes—Proceedings in Detail.

Special Dispatch to the Ledger.  
ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 25.—At 4:28 this afternoon William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska, was nominated for President by the Populists.

Special Dispatch to the Ledger.  
ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 25.—At 12:30 this morning Thomas Watson, of Georgia, was nominated for Vice-President by the Populist National Convention, which then adjourned until 9:30 a. m.

The convention was again called to order at 9:30 by the Chairman and after the roll call of States had been read for the selection of members of the National Committee the presentation of presidential candidates was declared in order.

Judge Green, of Arkansas, took the stand but so great was the confusion that he was compelled to remain silent, and when order had been restored he refused to speak.

Alabama yielded her time to General Weaver, who presented the name of William J. Bryan to the convention. He made an eloquent appeal for the convention to nominate Bryan and not merely endorse him.

When Weaver closed the cheering was deafening. A banner bearing the inscription "A Crown of Thorns" was carried around the hall and the following States carried their guidons to where the Nebraska delegation was seated: Arizona, Florida, West Virginia, Idaho, Wyoming, Michigan, New Mexico, North Dakota, Montana, Maryland, Louisiana, Vermont, Missouri, Mississippi, Kansas, Missouri, Minnesota, Rhode Island, Maine, Oregon and Texas did not join the procession.

The demonstration lasted some minutes, during which time a portrait of the great silver leader was carried around the hall.

A telegram was then read from Eugene V. Debs in which he stated that he did not wish his name presented as a presidential candidate.

Idaho, Michigan and Minnesota seconded Bryan's nomination. Mrs. Mary E. Lease, of Kansas, then addressed the convention. She seconded Bryan's nomination.

Livingstone, of Missouri, then placed in nomination Ignatius Donnelly, but as that gentleman would not allow his name to be used Mr. Livingstone named General Coxey for the Presidency.

Bryan's nomination was also seconded by Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, North Carolina and New Hampshire. Mr. Norton, of Illinois, was also placed in nomination for the Presidency.

J. Weller Long, of Missouri, said that the nomination of Coxey did not voice the choice of the convention and had no chance of success. He accepted the Populist platform.

Bryan's nomination was then seconded by Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota and the Indian Territory.

Shortly after 3 o'clock balloting was begun at 12:30 the total ballot stood: Bryan, 1,042; Norton, 321. Bryan was declared the nominee amid great cheering.

Silver gold as gold at the twenty-day cost sale. w2 3/4 RICKETTS & EMMONS D. G. Co.

**BRYAN GOING EAST.**

His Plans Are Shaping Into Something Definite—Leaves Lincoln August 1.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 24.—The plans of Mr. Bryan for the campaign are gradually shaping into something definite, and when the committee announces the date of the great rally in New York at which he will be informed of his selection as a candidate for the Presidency, he will prepare a partial programme of his movements.

It is probable that August 10 will be the date of the ratification in New York. Mr. Bryan will start East from Lincoln about five days before the date fixed for that event. He is preparing the speech accepting the nomination, and it will be the effort of his life, exceeding in eloquence and assertion his famous address to the Chicago Convention on July 10.

As contemplated at present, Mr. Bryan will make a trip through Chicago. From that place he will proceed to Pittsburg, via the Baltimore and Ohio road, and make an address to the delegates from the District of Columbia to Chicago, and en route to New York he will also stop at Philadelphia and talk there.

From New York Mr. Bryan will go to Bath, Me. It is probable that he will make some addresses en route. Maine audiences are likely to see something of him, and he will then go westward.

It is expected that Mr. Bryan will devote most of his time to the States between the Alleghenies and Rocky Mountains, and he is not expected to return to Lincoln for a stay of any length until just before the campaign closes.

Ripe tomatoes will remove almost any kind of stain from the hands, and they can also be used to great advantage on white cloth, removing ink spots as well as many others.

Miss Ethel Sparks, of Kansas City, is the guest of her friend, Miss Minnie Dobyns.

**ITCHING SKIN DISEASES**

RELIEVED BY ONE APPLICATION OF CUTICURA

BRANDY CURE TARTARUM.—Warm baths with Cuticura Soap, gentle applications of Cuticura ointment, and mild diet will cure itching, eruptions, and humors.

POTATO BUGS AND ARMY WORMS

Fight, and After the Battle the Corpses Were Estimated To Have Weighed Eight Tons.

READING, Pa., July 22.—Cosmos Eckenrode, of Pike Township, was in Reading yesterday and gave the details of a most extraordinary occurrence which happened upon his farm this week. He has a potato patch of about an acre and a half, near the western line of his farm, adjoining the land of Samuel Keen house. This place was so infested with potato bugs that, several weeks ago, he gave up any hopes of having a crop, and allowed the bugs to have their own way.

In the latter part of last week the army worms invaded the farm of his neighbor, Mr. Kenderdine, and by Sunday the worms were crossing over into Mr. Eckenrode's land. Early Sunday morning he found potato bugs assembled in countless thousands on the edge of the path nearest to Mr. Kenderdine's land, and by the direction from which the army worms were coming. As soon as a worm would come within reach of the bugs one of them would fasten itself upon his back and begin to eat him, soon causing his death. In a short time the worms began to come by the thousands and tens of thousands, and the battle raged most furiously.

The army of potato beetles was apparently numberless, and as fast as the army worms came on they were attacked and killed in the way before described. The slaughter went on at such a rate that in a few hours a strip of ground about 100 feet wide along the edge of the potato patch was covered to an average of a foot in depth with dead worms. Mr. Eckenrode estimates that the worms weighed about eight tons. He intends to use them for fertilizing purposes.

The Mexico Weekly Ledger will be sent to NEW subscribers for one year (12 issues) for \$1.00, for 6 months for 60 cents. Now is the time to subscribe. Gives all the local and general news. This is campaign year and the Ledger will keep you thoroughly posted on the politics of all parties. Sent to any address new subscribers and for 60 cents until January 1 next. The Ledger is \$1.50 per year to everybody.

Some time ago the one-year-old child of Mr. M. E. Lindsey, of Franklin Forks, Pa., had a very severe attack of colic. She suffered great pain. Mr. Lindsey gave her a dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and in ten minutes her distress was gone. This is the best medicine in the world for children when troubled with colic or diarrhoea. It never fails to effect a prompt cure. When reduced with water and sweetened it is pleasant for them to take. It should be kept in every home, especially during the summer months. For sale by C. A. Buckner, druggist.

Mr. Sallie A. Jesse, wife of Rev. John P. Jesse, deceased, passed away at her home, five miles south of Mexico, at five o'clock Friday morning, July 24. The funeral was held at the family residence at one o'clock Saturday afternoon and was conducted by Rev. William Jesse. The remains were interred in the Jesse graveyard, about three miles west of this city.

At the time of her death Mrs. Jesse was in her 79th year. She was the daughter of the late Thomas Jesse, a well-known farmer and member of the Baptist Church. She had seven children, five daughters and two sons, six of whom survive her. They are: Meadames Edward Beatty, Frank Hearty, Pollard and Stewart and Miss Ella Jesse and Zachariah. One son, James Jesse, died when he was a child. Mrs. Jesse was related to the Jesses in this city, and to them and the people of the LEADER extends sympathy.

Cost! Cost! For twenty days we will offer our entire stock of dry goods and notions at cost—actual cost—for cash. We want to get ready for our fall goods. One hundred men's pants, all sizes and a large line of men's suits and in this sale. We don't need to say more. Come and get the greatest bargains ever offered. w2 dtt RICKETTS & EMMONS D. G. Co.

Mrs. Thomas Doty, of St. Louis, is the guest of friends and relatives here.

**A SEPARATE GOLD TICKET**

Practically Decided at a Conference of Sound Money Men at Chicago—A National Convention.

From the St. Louis Republic.  
CHICAGO, Ill., July 25.—It was stated to-night that a convention of gold standard Democrats should be called to nominate a national ticket. The decision was reached at the Auditorium, where delegates representing Missouri, Ohio, Kentucky, Wisconsin, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Nebraska and Michigan met in secret conference at 8 o'clock to-night. Congressman Byrum, of Indiana, called the conference to order. General Briggs, of Wisconsin, presided and C. A. Ewing, of Chicago, acted as secretary. Letters and telegrams were read from nearly every State in the Union, urging that a national sound money convention be called immediately.

The roll call showed that representatives were present from all States to which invitations were sent, except Minnesota. The speakers were read from D. W. Lawler, of St. Paul, stating that a gold convention in that city had elected delegates to the conference who would be in Chicago to-morrow.

Speeches were made by one or more delegates from each State representing the gold standard. A third ticket was imperatively demanded by the gold Democrats of the country. Mr. Lehman spoke for Missouri, Senator Martin for Iowa, Senator Vilas for Wisconsin, ex-Judge J. Moran for Illinois, S. H. Holding for Ohio, John P. Wilson for Indiana, W. B. Holdeman for Kentucky, Fred W. Vaughn for Nebraska, and W. R. Shelby for Michigan.

George M. Davis, of Kentucky, offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a National Committee, consisting of one member from each State, to be elected at a definite action at some future date. Richard W. Knott, of Kentucky, presented a substitute declaring it to be the sense of the conference that a call be issued at once for a convention to be held in Detroit, September 1, for the purpose of nominating a national ticket. Judge Moran wanted the convention held in Chicago. Henry S. Robbins, of Illinois, submitted a resolution directing sound money organizations of the country to appoint members of a national committee and providing that the members could call a national convention.

Money in the United States Treasury. Ex-Circuit Clerk B. C. Johnson has just returned from an extended trip through the East. After attending to important business he visited his daughter, Lena, in Washington City. While there he visited the Treasury vaults of the United States and gives the following figures as they related to publication. It is absolutely correct and will be of interest to all of our readers:

Vault 1—Amount, \$103,419,000; standard silver dollars, halves, \$350,000.

Vault 2—Amount, \$48,000,000; standard silver dollars, \$48,000,000; gold coin.

Vault 3—Amount, \$594,000; fractional silver, \$590,000; minor coin, \$4,000.

Vault 4—Amount, \$83,500,000; national bank notes received for redemption.

Vault 5—Amount, \$1,000,000; mixed money received daily for redemption.

Vault 6—Amount, \$45,000,000; mixed money for daily use.

Vault 7—Amount, \$271,000,000; bonds held as security for B. C. circulation, \$2,000,000.

Vault 8—Amount, \$320,000,000; held as reserve to replace worn and mutilated notes until for circulation.

Total amount, \$795,813,000. Total weight of coin about 5,000 tons. Dimension of silver vault, 90 feet long, 65 feet wide, and 12 feet high.

Failed to Find the Gold.  
Mexico, Mo., July 24.—I see our excellent Mayor has been to Washington, and just to get his hand in a count of our city funds sized up the contents of the national treasury. But it seems that he failed to find that the treasury is not a storehouse of hundreds of millions of gold which we hear so much about. How is it, Ben? Is it really a myth with which Wall Street is throwing the country into the jim-jams? Or did our Mayor, by a side deal with the patriotic syndicate, take out for our city exchequer the gold which we hear so much about? We shall expect a show-up at next meeting of the Council. In vault No. 2 there was found a current fund of \$3,300,000 gold. Is that all the gold we can muster for a gold standard out of a total of \$795,813,000? We have out about \$40,000,000 of gold certificates which are an equal amount of gold coin deposited in the treasury. Has Wall Street also raided that?

A FRIEND OF THE MAYOR.  
Eggs. According to an American paper, 40,000,000 eggs are used by the calico print works each year, photographic establishments use millions of dozens and wine clarifiers call for over 100,000,000 dozens. The demand from these sources increases faster than the table demand. They are used by book-binders, kid glove manufacturers and for finishing fine leather. Dried eggs are being put upon the market. Fresh eggs are broken and churned by machinery and the mixture is then pressed to dryness. The dries are claimed to keep indefinitely in this form. When cooked in hot water, in various ways, they are said to taste precisely like fresh eggs. It promises to become an important industry and evidently will not require an expensive plant. The little secret which is said to add to the wealth of the country every year in eggs as much as the output of both iron and wool—\$135,000,000.

The Vandalla Leader says: S. O. Graham bought of Joseph Crouch for J. W. Lewellen & Co. seven head of hogs. Average weight, 240; price paid, \$3.00. Mr. Graham has bought in the vicinity of Middlebrook within the last ten days 125 hogs at an average price of 3 cents.

**Ball and Judge Robinson.**

From the St. Louis Republic.  
"Why is it?" remarked a Pike county citizen some time ago, "that Dave Ball always gets his coat off for Judge Robinson when he is candidate for anything under the sun?" "I'll tell you," said an old citizen who happened to hear the conversation. "I have known Dave Robinson for many years. He came to Louisiana, dressed in pants made of sackcloth, and went to work stripping tobacco, and I know that he never forgets a favor."

"Twenty years ago, soon after he had been admitted to the bar, he made the race for Prosecuting Attorney of Pike county against Ed. Smith, a wealthy and influential attorney. One morning while the heat of the canvass was at its height, nearly all the candidates were in Bowling Green, as there was to be a picnic in the country about seven miles south of that place. Quite a number of them were at Judge Eljah Robinson's office, Dave Ball being among them. Some one asked Dave, who had done most of his canvass on foot, if he was going to the picnic. He answered that he was not. They insisted on his going as it was a golden opportunity for him to see the people. He refused. When pressed for a reason he turned to his friends and with a look of discouragement, said: 'I have Ed. Smith beat for this office, but I am unable to continue my canvass. I haven't money enough to pay the expenses of my going to the picnic and going to work.'"

Judge Robinson looked him square in the face a minute, then turned to his desk and wrote a check for \$50, saying as he handed it to him: 'Here Dave, take this and go to the picnic.' With that Dave went to the picnic. I have heard him make many speeches, but I never heard him make such a speech as he did that day. That fifty dollars probably turned the tide for Dave and he has never forgotten Judge Robinson for his kindness."

A Good Democrat Cannot Boit.  
From the Shelby (Mo.) Democrat, a Sound Money Democrat Paper.  
Why should there be a third ticket? What good could it possibly do to nominate a ticket with the certainty that it could not carry a single state, and thereby scatter the Democratic vote, and there in the East a little larger vote, possibly; we say "possibly" a few more in the East, because the latest word is that Tammany and the rank and file generally even in the East will stand by the nominees of the Chicago Convention; and that even in the West the supporters of the third ticket would in all probability be but the few.

Look back to 1872. The Democrats nominated Greeley, a life-long enemy of the principles of the Democratic party, and a man who was not a Democrat. It made them sick. Yet when the bolters nominated Charles O'Connor, a Democrat of the highest character and standing, he received just 29,489 votes for the Presidency out of a total of 4,068,454 votes cast. He did not carry a single state, and he could not carry in the electoral college. Yet the Democrats who supported him as a protest against the nomination of a Republican as a Democratic candidate, on a platform relegating the tariff question to Congressional districts, had the strong guarantee that they could be trumped up by any rump convention now.

Greely, distrustful and politically despised by Democrats, polled 2,834,125 votes or 43.83 per cent. of the entire vote cast. O'Connor, peerless in Democratic history, polled less than one-half of 1 per cent. of the total vote. Greely received votes in every state. There were many states in which the O'Connor party was not strong enough to nominate electors.

Tens of thousands of Democrats refused to vote for Greely and went to the polls to vote for O'Connor. The case of Bryan is far different. He is, though young, an eminent and brilliant Democrat. Democrats do not believe in bolting and but few will support a bolter's ticket.

But a bolter's help to disrupt and disorganize the party, and would in the future make trouble. No man who really loves the principles of the Democratic party can lend countenance to a third ticket. He may be ever so much opposed to the principles announced in the platform of the Chicago platform, yet he cannot countenance a party to disorganize and disrupt the party that contains all his hopes for good government, all his hopes for the preservation of the rights of the states and the people, the party of economy and personal liberty, the party of justice, justice and truth, with a century of grand history in its annals. The good Democrat cannot be a bolter.

Tornado and fire insurance in Farmers' Mutual companies.  
W. L. FOWLER, Office opposite Post Office, Mexico, Mo. Write or call. 9-1

What's In the Sack?  
An exchange tells a story of a boy who went to market with a sack of rabbits and lingered around town all day. When asked by his mother why he had not sold the rabbits, he said no one had asked what was in the sack. How many merchants are like this boy? They have plenty of goods for sale, but fail to tell the people "what is in the sack." If you expect to sell goods in this day and age of the world you must open your sack and keep shouting the merits of your stock in trade.

Mrs. E. J. Cooper (deceased) wife of the well-known and popular barber, died at her home Thursday morning. The cause of her death was consumption, brought on by an attack of the grip.

M. E. Church Friday afternoon at 1 o'clock, the services being conducted by Rev. Mr. Small, assisted by Presiding Elder Clark. The church was filled and the hearse was followed to the cemetery by a large number of friends. The LEADER joins the community in extending sympathy to the bereaved husband.

The Youngers correspondent to the Centralia Guard says: R. R. Craghead and family went over near Mexico and gathered 30 gallons of blackberries this week.

**Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report**

**Royal Baking Powder**  
ABSOLUTELY PURE

CANADA IS HOSTILE TO CUBANS.  
No Boats Bearing Arms to Be Allowed Clearance Papers.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 23.—The Canadian government has given strict instructions to collectors of customs at dominion ports not to give a clearance to any vessel entered outwardward for Cuba without first receiving authority for granting the same from the minister of customs. It has come to the notice of the Canadian authorities that a number of vessels have left England with rifles and munitions of war on board for Canadian ports, to be reshipped into any other vessel and then sent to the Cuban insurgents. It is stated that a suspected steamer is now in the St. Lawrence River. The government has received information where several others have been offered large sums of money if they would charter their vessels for a run to Cuba with war supplies.

Mr. W. H. Smith, editor of The Argus, Benton, Pa., recommends a remedy for diarrhea which he has used with magical effect. "Several weeks ago," he says, "I purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and after using it more or less of the contents the results were magical—effecting an entire cure. I heartily and cheerfully recommend the remedy to all suffering from diarrhea." This remedy is for sale by C. A. Buckner, druggist.